

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

REGION V
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604

IN THE MATTER OF:)	
)	
The Chemours Company)	FIRST AMENDMENT TO ORDER
and)	ON CONSENT
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company)	
1007 Market Street)	
Wilmington, DE 19898)	
)	
Respondents.)	Proceeding under Section 1431(a)(1)
)	of the Safe Drinking Water Act,
)	42 U.S.C. § 300i(a)(1)
Washington Works Facility)	
Route 892 South)	
Washington, WV 26181)	
)	Docket Nos. SDWA-03-2009-0127-DS
)	SDWA-05-2009-0001

FIRST AMENDMENT TO ORDER ON CONSENT

WHEREAS, on March 10, 2009, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (“DuPont”) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (Docket Nos. SDWA-03-2009-0127-DS and SDWA-05-2009-0001) (the “Consent Order”) pursuant to Section 1431(a)(1) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300i(a)(1), under which DuPont offered and/or provided, *inter alia*, temporary and/or permanent alternate drinking water supplies to public and private water systems in the vicinity of a manufacturing facility known as the Washington Works (the “Facility”) located in Wood County, West Virginia where perfluorooctanoic acid (“PFOA”) was detected in finished water systems at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.40 micrograms per liter (“µg/L”) or parts per billion (“ppb”); and

WHEREAS, on or about February 1, 2015, The Chemours Company (“Chemours”) was formed as a wholly-owned subsidiary of DuPont and took over ownership and operation of the Facility; and

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WHEREAS, DuPont currently leases a portion of the Facility from Chemours and continues to operate the following production units on that portion of the Facility under a State-issued Title V operating permit: Acetal Resin Production, Nylon Resins Production, Engineering Polymers Compounding Production - East, Specialty Compounding Production, Filaments Production and Development and Laboratory Services (Title V Permit R30-10700001 Parts 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 13); and

WHEREAS, on or about July 1, 2015, Chemours became an independent publicly-traded company, and, in accordance with various transaction documents relating to the corporate reorganization between DuPont and Chemours, has been implementing the requirements of the Consent Order since that time; and

WHEREAS, DuPont remains a Respondent to the Consent Order; and

WHEREAS, DuPont for more than ten years and Chemours since its formation in 2015 have worked cooperatively with EPA in providing water treatment to local communities in the vicinity of the Facility. As of June 30, 2016, DuPont and Chemours had installed and are maintaining seven granulated activated carbon treatment (“GAC Treatment”) systems for six public water supply systems. In addition, DuPont and Chemours have offered connection to a public water system, installation of a GAC Treatment system, installation of another EPA-approved form of treatment, or bottled water (where connection to a public water system, installation of a GAC Treatment system, or installation of an alternative EPA-approved form of treatment was not feasible) to owners of residences using private water systems. As of June 30, 2016, DuPont and Chemours had connected 57 private water systems to a public water system, had installed and are operating GAC Treatment at approximately 61 private water systems, and are providing bottled water on a long-term basis to 5 private water systems; and

WHEREAS, EPA’s findings in Section IV of the Consent Order reflect data and information available as of 2009; and

WHEREAS, based upon current science; changed circumstances; new, site-specific information; and EPA’s issuance of a Lifetime Health Advisory value for PFOA on May 19, 2016,¹ EPA and DuPont wish to amend certain provisions of the Consent Order as set forth herein, and to add Chemours as a Respondent to the Consent Order; and

NOW THEREFORE, upon the consent and agreement of DuPont, Chemours, and EPA, it is hereby agreed as follows:

¹ United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Office of Water, *Drinking Water Health Advisory for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)* (including *Health Effects Support Document for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)*) (EPA, 2016). Available at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/drinking-water-health-advisories-pfoa-and-pfos>.

1. The term “Order” shall be replaced with the term “Consent Order” in Paragraphs 1 through 55 and Paragraphs 57 through 60 of the Consent Order except in the phrase “Order on Consent” in Paragraphs 1 and 21 of the Consent Order.
2. Paragraph 4 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: The Chemours Company (“Chemours”) and E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company (“DuPont”) (collectively, “Respondents”) consent to EPA’s jurisdiction to issue this Consent Order. Chemours and DuPont do not admit to the EPA Findings in this Consent Order and agree to ensure performance of the work set forth in this Consent Order.
3. Paragraph 5 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: Chemours and DuPont waive any defenses they might have as to jurisdiction and venue and agree not to contest any of the findings of fact or conclusions of law herein in any action to enforce this Consent Order. Except as to any proceeding brought by EPA to enforce this Consent Order, in agreeing to this Consent Order, Chemours and DuPont make no admission of fact or law, ~~fully reserve their rights to contest the findings herein, and~~ reserve all rights and defenses available regarding liability or responsibility in any other legal proceeding related to the subject matter of this Consent Order. ~~The parties do not authorize any other persons to use the findings of fact and conclusions of law contained herein are for purposes of this Consent Order in any matter or proceeding only.~~ Chemours and DuPont further waive any rights to appeal this Consent Order that would be otherwise applicable under the SDWA, including under Section 1448(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-7(a).
4. Paragraph 8 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: For purposes of this Consent Order, PFOA or C-8 is perfluorooctanoic acid, CAS # 335-67-1, and its salts, including ammonium perfluorooctanoate, CAS # 3825-26-1 (“APFO”). These are man-made perfluorinated compounds that do not occur naturally in the environment.
5. The following definition shall be added to Section III (Definitions and Background) of the Consent Order as Paragraph 14a: “EDD” format is Electronic Delimited Data format for submission of all analytical data.
6. The following definition shall be added to Section III (Definitions and Background) of the Consent Order as Paragraph 14b: “Alternate drinking water supply” shall mean: water from a source acceptable to EPA that meets the water quality requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 141 and that contains PFOA at a concentration not exceeding 0.07 ppb in finished water where applicable; is in sufficient quantity for drinking and cooking; and is provided in a manner convenient to the users.
7. The following definition shall be added to Section III (Definitions and Background) of the Consent Order as Paragraph 14c: “Temporary alternate drinking water supply” shall mean: an alternate drinking water supply that is provided on a temporary or short-term basis. A temporary alternate drinking water supply includes bottled water and bulk tanks of water that have been approved by the state or local health department(s) (e.g., water buffalos).

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8. The following definition shall be added to Section III (Definitions and Background) of the Consent Order as Paragraph 14d: “Permanent alternate drinking water supply” shall mean: an alternate drinking water supply that is provided on a permanent or long-term basis. A permanent alternate drinking water supply includes, but is not limited to, connection of a private water system to a public water system or installation of a granulated activated carbon water treatment (“GAC Treatment”) system at a public or private water system.

9. Paragraph 15 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: Chemours and DuPont are both corporations and therefore are “persons” within the meaning of Section 1401(12) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(12).

10. Paragraph 16 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: Between 1948 and 2015, DuPont owned and operated a manufacturing facility known as the Washington Works (“Facility”), located in Washington, Wood County, West Virginia. On or about February 1, 2015, Chemours was formed as a wholly-owned subsidiary of DuPont and took over ownership and operation of the Facility. DuPont currently leases a portion of the Facility from Chemours and continues to operate the following production units on that portion of the Facility under a State-issued Title V operating permit: Acetal Resin Production, Nylon Resins Production, Engineering Polymers Compounding Production - East, Specialty Compounding Production, Filaments Production and Development and Laboratory Services (Title V Permit R30-10700001 Parts 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 13). On or about July 1, 2015, Chemours became an independent publicly-traded company and, in accordance with various transaction documents relating to the corporate reorganization between DuPont and Chemours, has been implementing the requirements of the Consent Order since that time. DuPont remains a Respondent to the Consent Order.

11. Paragraph 17 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: DuPont used C-8, in the form of APFO, in its manufacturing processes at the Facility between the early 1950s and 2013.

12. In Sections V (Order on Consent) and VI (General Provisions) of the Consent Order, all references to “DuPont” shall be replaced with the term “Respondents” unless otherwise indicated herein.

13. Paragraph 42 of Section V (Order on Consent) of the Consent Order shall be removed and replaced with the following: Pursuant to the authority given to the EPA Administrator by Section 1431(a)(1) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300i(a)(1), and delegated to the Regional Administrators, Respondents are ORDERED and hereby consent to ensuring performance of the work as follows in response to EPA’s determination in Paragraph 39, above:

- a) Provision of Temporary Alternate Drinking Water to Private Water Systems with Existing Sampling Data. For those private water systems where existing validated data

demonstrates levels of PFOA above 0.07 ppb² in their finished water, Respondents shall offer a temporary alternate drinking water supply as soon as practicable, but in any event no later than fourteen (14) days after the Effective Date. Respondents may offer to resample such private water systems to confirm existing sampling results. If the resident using the private water system accepts the offer of resampling and validated data from such resampling demonstrate that levels of PFOA are at or below 0.07 ppb in the finished water, Respondents shall resample the private water system on a quarterly basis to demonstrate to the satisfaction of EPA that the source water contains PFOA at concentrations equal to or less than 0.07 ppb for four consecutive quarters. If the source water contains concentrations of PFOA greater than 0.07 ppb, Respondents shall continue to offer a temporary alternate drinking water supply until one or more of the following circumstances have been met: (i) Respondents fully implement the Model Water Treatment Plan, which has been approved by EPA and is attached hereto as Exhibit A; or (ii) the resident declines the offers for temporary or permanent alternate drinking water supplies or resampling; or (iii) the resident is non-responsive to the offers of temporary or permanent alternate drinking water supplies or resampling (as determined by EPA); or (iv) until Respondents demonstrate to the satisfaction of EPA that the source water contains concentrations equal to or less than 0.07 ppb of PFOA for four consecutive quarters; or (v) the conditions of Paragraph 59 have been met. Respondents shall be responsible for all costs of the provision of temporary or permanent alternate drinking water supplies.

- b) Provision of Temporary Alternate Drinking Water – Public Water Systems with Existing Sampling Data. For those public water systems where existing validated data demonstrates levels of PFOA above 0.07 ppb in their finished water, Respondents shall offer a temporary alternate drinking water supply as soon as practicable, but in any event no later than fourteen (14) days after the Effective Date. Respondents shall offer a temporary alternate drinking water supply until they can fully implement the Model Water Treatment Plan, which has been approved by EPA and is attached hereto as Exhibit A, or the public water system either declines the offer of a permanent alternate drinking water supply or is non-responsive to the offer of a permanent alternate drinking water supply (as determined by EPA). Respondents shall be responsible for all costs of the provision of temporary or permanent alternate drinking water supplies.
- c) Provision of Temporary Alternate Drinking Water – Variances. Respondents may provide bottled water or bulk tanks of water (e.g., water buffalos) as a temporary alternate drinking water supply without seeking prior approval from EPA. If Respondents intend to provide a temporary alternate drinking water supply other than bottled water or bulk tanks of water, Respondents shall submit a plan for a variance to EPA for its review and approval (“Variance”). If EPA approves the Variance in writing, Respondents may implement the approved Variance, so long as bottled water or water in

² United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Office of Water, “Drinking Water Health Advisory for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)” (2016). (including Health Effects Support Document). Available: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-05/documents/pfoa_health_advisory_final_508.pdf.

bulk tanks is provided until such time as the Variance is fully operational and demonstrated to be effective in providing potable drinking water containing PFOA at levels equal to or below 0.07 ppb.

- d) Provision of Alternate Drinking Water – Declined or No Response to Offers for Sampling or Treatment. Within fourteen days (14) days after the Effective Date, Respondents shall provide a list to EPA of all public or private water systems that previously declined or did not respond to offers of temporary or permanent alternate drinking water supplies. Respondents shall also include in each quarterly progress report required to be submitted to EPA under Paragraph 43 an updated list of all public and private water systems that have declined or not responded to offers of temporary or permanent alternate drinking water supplies. In addition, Respondents shall include on such list any public or private water systems that receive offers of sampling pursuant to Paragraphs 42(a), 42(g) or 42(i) but decline or do not respond to such offers. Within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date and annually thereafter, Respondents shall contact those public and private water systems on the most current version of the list submitted to EPA as described above to seek each water system's current response regarding sampling or provision of temporary or permanent alternate drinking water supplies. If at any time an offer to sample is accepted, then Respondents shall follow the provisions set forth in Paragraph 42(g) and the water system shall be removed from the list being maintained pursuant to this Paragraph 42(d) unless the water system declines or fails to respond to an offer of temporary or permanent alternate drinking water supplies. If at any time an offer to provide a temporary alternate drinking water supply is accepted, then Respondents shall provide a temporary alternate drinking water supply as soon as practicable, but in any event no later than fourteen (14) days after the offer is accepted, and follow the provisions of Paragraphs 42(a) and (b), as applicable. Such water system shall be removed from the list being maintained pursuant to this Paragraph 42(d) unless the water system declines or fails to respond to an offer of a permanent alternate drinking water supply. If at any time an offer to provide a permanent alternate drinking water supply is accepted, then Respondents shall implement the Model Water Treatment Plan, which has been approved by EPA and is attached hereto as Exhibit A, for such water system and the water system shall be removed from the list being maintained pursuant to this Paragraph 42(d). Respondents shall be responsible for all costs of the provision of a temporary or permanent alternate drinking water supply.
- e) New and Existing Private Water Systems Receiving Treatment. For private water systems at which Respondents have already installed or will install GAC Treatment, Respondents shall provide for operation and maintenance of each GAC Treatment system in good working order, including but not limited to, timely replacement of carbon filters, until Respondents demonstrate to the satisfaction of EPA that the source water in the system prior to GAC Treatment contains PFOA at concentrations equal to or less than 0.07 ppb for four consecutive quarters, or the conditions of Paragraph 59 have been met. Respondents may also elect to satisfy any ongoing obligation under this Paragraph 42(e) by connecting a particular location to a public water system that contains PFOA at

concentrations equal to or less than 0.07 ppb in finished water. If Respondents connect a private water system to a public water system that contains PFOA at concentrations equal to or less than 0.07 ppb in finished water, Respondents shall have no further obligations under this Paragraph 42 with respect to such private water system.

- f) New and Existing Public Water Systems Receiving Treatment. For public water systems at which Respondents have already installed or will install GAC Treatment, Respondents shall provide for operation and maintenance of each GAC Treatment system in good working order, including but not limited to timely carbon bed changes, until Respondents demonstrate to the satisfaction of EPA that the source water in the system prior to GAC Treatment contains PFOA at concentrations equal to or less than 0.07 ppb for four consecutive quarters, or the conditions of Paragraph 59 have been met. If Respondents connect a public water system to another public water system that contains PFOA at concentrations equal to or less than 0.07 ppb in finished water, Respondents shall have no further obligations under this Paragraph 42 with respect to such public system that was connected to an alternate drinking water supply.
- g) Sampling of Private and Public Water Systems. Respondents shall offer to sample and, if the offer is accepted, sample the finished water at private and public water systems installed between 2009 and 2016 as identified by the county departments of health in Athens, Meigs and Washington Counties in Ohio and in Wood County in West Virginia, described in the scope of work attached hereto as Exhibit B, provided that such private and public water systems have not been previously sampled. In addition, Respondents shall offer to resample and, if the offer is accepted, resample private and public water systems where existing or new validated data demonstrate that PFOA is present at concentrations above 0.05 ppb but not greater than 0.07 ppb. Respondents shall notify EPA of monitoring results within seven (7) days after the data are validated through Respondents' internal data quality control/quality assurance procedures. Respondents shall also notify owners or operators of private and public water systems of monitoring results within ten (10) days after the data are validated through Respondents' internal data quality control/quality assurance procedures. If an offer to sample or resample is accepted and the sampling results for PFOA are at or below 0.05 ppb, then no additional sampling is required ~~hereunder.~~ If an offer to sample or resample is accepted and sampling results show PFOA to be present at concentrations between 0.05 ppb and 0.07 ppb, Respondents shall continue to monitor the finished water for the presence of PFOA on a quarterly basis until Respondents demonstrate to the satisfaction of EPA that the finished water contains PFOA at concentrations equal to or less than 0.07 ppb for four consecutive quarters, or the conditions of Paragraph 59 have been met. If an offer to sample or resample is accepted and the sampling results show PFOA to be present in finished water at concentrations above 0.07 ppb, Respondents shall offer a temporary alternate drinking water supply as soon as practicable, but in any event no later than fourteen (14) days after the receipt of validated data, and implement the Model Water Treatment Plan, which has been approved by EPA and is attached hereto as Exhibit A, for such water system. If a water system owner or operator either (i) declines an offer to

sample or resample, or (ii) does not respond to an offer to sample or resample within forty-five (45) days after the offer is made, whichever occurs first, Respondents shall notify EPA in writing within ten (10) days thereafter.

- h) Survey, and Identification and Sampling of Private and Public Water Systems. As described in the scope of work for new geographic areas defined by EPA (after consultation with West Virginia and Ohio), which scope of work has been approved by EPA and is attached hereto as Exhibit B, Respondents shall conduct a water system survey of private and public water systems for the presence of PFOA in finished water. Respondents shall commence the initial water system survey and sampling of representative systems within seven (7) days after the Effective Date. Where representative sampling results show PFOA to be present at concentrations above 0.05 ppb in finished water at a particular location, Respondents will expand the sampling of private and public water systems in proximity to that location and offer sampling to determine if PFOA is present in finished water at concentrations above 0.07 ppb. In addition, Respondents shall follow the applicable provisions set forth in Paragraph 42(g) after receipt of validated data.
- i) Newly Activated or Permitted Water Systems. Respondents shall, on a quarterly basis following the Effective Date, contact in writing all county departments of health within the geographic areas defined by EPA (after consultation with West Virginia and Ohio and as described in the scope of work attached hereto as Exhibit B) to request that such county departments of health identify any newly activated public or private water systems since the receipt of the prior written request from Respondents. Respondents shall, within seven (7) days after learning of any newly activated public or private water system based on the responses to the written requests to the county departments of health as described above that is located in the geographical areas defined by EPA, offer to sample the water system. If the offer is accepted, Respondents shall follow the provisions set forth in Paragraph 42(g) after receipt of validated data. Respondents shall continue to request that county health departments identify any newly activated public or private water systems in the geographical areas defined by EPA until Respondents demonstrate to the satisfaction of EPA that the USDWs in these geographical areas (or a subset of those areas) contain PFOA at concentrations equal to or less than 0.07 ppb for four consecutive quarters, or the conditions of Paragraph 59 have been met.
- j) Method. Respondents shall perform all monitoring for PFOA required under this Paragraph 42 using Standard Method 537 as used in the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule list 3 (UCMR3), or another EPA-approved analytical method.
- k) Implementation of Model Water Treatment Plan. Respondents shall implement the Model Water Treatment Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A, for any water system whose owner or operator accepts Respondents' offer for a permanent alternate drinking water supply. As soon as practicable, but in any event no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of validated data, Respondents shall act to initiate design of treatment and seek

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Note for EPA - this process is specifically described in the scope of work.

Commented [CJ2R1]: EPA wants the specific procedures delineated in 42(g) to be referenced and followed here.

necessary regulatory permits to facilitate installation of GAC Treatment or an alternative approved by EPA. If an owner or operator of a water system rejects Respondents' offer, either through express rejection or failure to respond within forty-five (45) days after the offer is made, whichever occurs first, Respondents shall inform EPA in writing of this rejection and provide documentation within thirty (30) days after such rejection.

- l) Respondents' Operation and Maintenance Obligations. Respondents have or will execute operation and maintenance agreements ("O&M Agreements") with each water system owner or operator who has accepted the offer for GAC Treatment unless a water system owner or operator does not respond to a request to enter into an O&M Agreement with Respondents or refuses to enter into an O&M Agreement on reasonable terms with Respondents, in which case Respondents shall notify EPA in writing. Respondents will provide for operation and maintenance of the GAC Treatment or an alternative approved by EPA consistent with the specific terms of these O&M Agreements until Respondents demonstrate to the satisfaction of EPA that the concentration of PFOA detected in the water system's source water prior to treatment is equal to or less than 0.07 ppb for four consecutive quarters, or the conditions of Paragraph 59 have been met.
- m) Follow-up Monitoring Following GAC Treatment. After GAC Treatment is terminated, Respondents shall monitor the source water for PFOA annually at EPA-specified public and private water systems for a period of five (5) years.

14. Paragraph 43 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: Progress Reports. Respondents shall submit Progress Reports as follows:

- a) Beginning October 1, 2016, and quarterly thereafter, Respondents shall submit to EPA, WVDHHR, WVDEP, OEPA and ODH written reports summarizing all actions taken in response to Paragraph 42 herein ("Progress Reports"). This reporting requirement shall remain in effect until Respondents submit a written request to EPA to submit Progress Reports on an annual basis and EPA approves such a request. Respondents shall continue to submit Progress Reports until such time as EPA provides written notice that the reports are no longer necessary, or this Consent Order is terminated.
- b) All Progress Reports required by this Paragraph shall contain the following certification, which shall be signed by a responsible corporate official of any Respondent performing the work required under Paragraph 42 of this Consent Order and summarized in the Progress Report:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for

gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

c) For purposes of this Consent Order, a responsible corporate official shall be:

(A) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for any Respondent performing the work required under Paragraph 42 of this Consent Order; or

(B) the manager of the Washington Works, West Virginia, Facility, so long as authority to sign documents has been delegated in writing to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

15. The text of Paragraph 44 in the Consent Order shall be replaced with the phrase [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED].

16. Paragraph 48 of the Consent Order shall be modified only for the following EPA and WVDEP addressees:

As to EPA:

Roger Reinhart,
Compliance and Enforcement Team Leader, Safe Drinking Water
Act
Ground Water and Enforcement Branch
U.S. EPA Region III
1650 Arch Street (3WP22)
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Heather Shoven
Enforcement Program Manager
Ground Water and Drinking Water Branch
U.S. EPA Region V
77 West Jackson Boulevard (WG-15J)
Chicago, IL 60604

As to WVDEP:

Yogesh Patel
Groundwater Protection and Permitting Section
Division of Water and Waste Management

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W.Va. Dept. of Environmental Protection
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304

17. Paragraph 49 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: This Consent Order and any amendments thereto shall apply to and be binding upon DuPont and Chemours, and their successors and assigns. All references to Respondent or Respondents throughout this Consent Order and any amendments thereto shall include their successor and assigns, as applicable. Respondents shall provide a copy of this Consent Order and any amendments thereto to any contractor retained to perform work required under this Consent Order and any amendments thereto. Respondents shall condition any such contract upon performance of the work in conformity with the terms of this Consent Order and any amendments thereto. In any action to enforce this Consent Order or any amendment thereto, Respondents shall not raise as a defense the failure by any of its officers, directors, employees, agents, or contractors to take any actions necessary to comply with the provisions of this Consent Order and any amendments thereto. Any change in the ownership or corporate status of either Respondent including, but not limited to, any transfer of assets or real or personal property shall not alter either Respondents' responsibilities under this Consent Order and any amendments thereto. In the event of the insolvency of any Respondent or the failure, as determined by EPA ~~in its unreviewable discretion~~, by any Respondent to implement any requirement of this Consent Order and any amendments thereto, the remaining Respondent shall complete all such requirements.

18. The following paragraph shall be added to Section VI (General Provisions) of the Consent Order as Paragraph 49a: On December 11, 2015, Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") and DuPont entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger which would create DowDuPont pending regulatory and other approvals. Upon consummation of the merger, Dow and DuPont will become wholly-owned subsidiaries of DowDuPont, each subsidiary retaining their respective pre-merger obligations. As described in the Amended and Restated Bylaws of DowDuPont filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on June 10, 2016, following the merger, DowDuPont intends to create three new subsidiaries. The subsidiaries will consist of a new Materials business, a new Agriculture (AgCo) business and a new Specialty Products (Specialties) business. DuPont shall provide written notice to EPA within ten (10) days of formation of that subsidiary which will become DuPont's successor-in-interest under the Consent Order; formation being defined as the initial filing of the successor-in-interest's General Form for Registration of Securities pursuant to Section 12(b) or 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Registration Statement"). In addition, DuPont shall also make as a condition of the transfer of its obligations and liability under this Consent Order, and any amendments thereto, an annual requirement for its successor-in-interest to submit to EPA, when filed with the SEC, a copy of the Annual Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("SEC Form 10-K" or "Annual Report") to include the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm certifying the same. These submittals shall contain financial information sufficient to assess the assets and liabilities of the successor entity. If at any point during the term of this Consent Order, financial information regarding DuPont's successor-in-interest is not required to be reported to the SEC through an SEC Form 10-K, such

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successor-in-interest shall, at a minimum, submit to EPA within ninety (90) days after the close of its fiscal year a complete copy of its financial statements, audited in conformance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for the last completed fiscal year, and a copy of the independent CPA report on examination of its audited financial statements in lieu of an SEC Form 10-K. DuPont's successor-in-interest and EPA shall engage in good faith discussions to reach consensus on a process for submitting to EPA on an annual basis additional mutually acceptable information regarding the financial status of the successor-in-interest in lieu of an SEC Form 10-K. DuPont and its successors shall notify EPA within 30 days when DuPont's obligations and liabilities under this Consent Order are transferred to a different legal entity than that described above, providing the name of the entity, address and, as applicable, equivalent financial information as stipulated in this section.

19. The following paragraph shall be added to Section VI (General Provisions) of the Consent Order as Paragraph 49b: In the event of any violation of, or failure or refusal to comply with, this Consent Order, EPA may seek judicial enforcement of this Consent Order pursuant to Section 1431(b) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300i(b), and Respondents reserve their rights and defenses should EPA take such action.

19.20. Paragraph 50 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: Nothing in this Consent Order shall be construed as prohibiting, altering or in any way eliminating the ability of EPA to seek any other remedies or sanctions available by virtue of Respondents' violations of this Consent Order or of the statutes and regulations upon which this Consent Order is based or for Respondents' violation of any applicable provision of law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, EPA covenants not to sue or take other action against Respondent for the matters addressed in this Consent Order except to the extent Respondents fail to satisfy their obligations under this Consent Order, provided, however, EPA reserves its rights to take action against Respondents pursuant to the SDWA if (i) EPA establishes an MCL or other regulatory limit for PFOA under the SDWA through its regulatory processes in the future or (ii) EPA modifies the Lifetime Health Advisory Level for PFOA identified in this Consent Order based on a determination that the Lifetime Health Advisory Level may not be protective of human health. Respondents reserve all rights and defenses to respond to such action.

Commented [CJ3]: Several provisions within Paragraph 42 provide clear indication of when work is no longer required: 42 a, d, e, f, g, i, k, & l.

20.21. Paragraph 51 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: This Consent Order shall not relieve Respondents of their obligations to comply with all applicable provisions of federal, state or local law, nor shall it be construed to be a ruling on, or determination of, any issue related to any federal, state or local permit.

21.22. Paragraph 52 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: Nothing in this Consent Order is intended to nor shall be construed to operate in any way to resolve any criminal liability of Respondents. Compliance with this Consent Order shall not be a defense to any actions subsequently commenced for any violation of federal laws and regulations administered by EPA, and it is the responsibility of Respondents to comply with such laws and regulations. Except for those conditions covered by Paragraph 39, above, EPA reserves the right to undertake action against any person, including Respondents, in response to any condition which EPA determines

~~may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, public welfare or the environment, and Respondents reserve all rights and defenses should EPA take such action.~~

Commented [CJ4]: EPA cannot accept the proposed language that modifies the reservation of right in Paragraph 52. However, EPA is willing to provide language at the end of Paragraph 42 that clarifies the work required by EPA under Paragraph 42 is being done directly in response to EPA's ISE determination in Paragraph 39.

~~22-23~~ Paragraph 53 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: The undersigned representatives of Respondents certify that they are fully authorized by Respondents to enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Order and to execute and legally bind Respondents to it.

~~23-24~~ Paragraph 54 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: Pursuant to Section 1431(b) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300i(b), and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. Part 19, as revised (78 Fed. Reg. 66643-48 (Nov. 6, 2013)), the violation of any term of this Consent Order, or failure or refusal to comply with this Consent Order, may subject Respondents to a civil penalty not to exceed \$21,500 for each day in which such violation occurs or failure to comply continues. Future revisions to 40 C.F.R. Part 19 will apply to violations of any term of this Consent Order, or failure or refusal to comply with this Consent Order by Respondents, and may subject Respondents to higher civil penalties.

~~24-25~~ Paragraph 55 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: When any Respondent knows or should have known, by the exercise of due diligence, of an event that might delay completion of any requirement of this Consent Order, such Respondent shall provide notice to EPA, in writing, within two (2) business days after any Respondent first knew, or in the exercise of due diligence, should have known, of such event. The notice shall describe in detail the basis for the delay, including whether it is a *force majeure* event, and describe the length of, precise cause(s) of, and measures taken or to be taken to prevent or minimize such delay. If EPA agrees that such event constitutes *force majeure*, EPA shall extend the time for performance of such requirement, in writing, to compensate for the delay caused by the *force majeure* event. Any Respondent's failure to notify in writing in accordance with this Paragraph shall render this Paragraph void and of no effect concerning such event. For purposes of this Consent Order, *force majeure* is defined as an event arising from causes beyond the control of DuPont and/or Chemours, and any entity controlled by DuPont and/or Chemours, which delays or prevents the performance of any obligation under this Consent Order. Unanticipated or increased costs or expenses associated with implementation of this Consent Order and changed financial circumstances shall not, in any event, be considered *force majeure* events. In addition, failure to apply for a required permit or approval or to provide in a timely manner all information required to obtain a permit or approval that is necessary to meet the requirements of this Consent Order, or to obtain or approve contracts, shall not, in any event, constitute *force majeure* events.

~~26~~ Paragraph 58 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: The effective date of this Consent Order is the date on which, after approval by the Regional Administrators, this Consent Order is filed with the Regional Hearing Clerks of both Region III and Region V. If the Consent Order is amended, the effective date of the Consent Order as amended is the date on which the Region III and Region V Regional Administrators sign the amendment, or, the last date upon which all signatures are obtained if not signed by the Region III and Region V Regional Administrators on the same day. In such circumstances, references to the "Effective Date" shall mean the effective date of this Consent Order as amended as described in this Paragraph 58.

[PAGE]

~~25.27~~ Paragraph 59 in the Consent Order shall be revised as follows: This Consent Order and any amendments thereto shall remain in effect until Respondents fulfill their obligations pursuant to Paragraphs 42 and 43 herein, submit a written request to EPA to terminate this Consent Order and any amendments thereto, and EPA approves such termination request.

~~26.28~~ Nothing in this First Amendment to Order on Consent is intended to limit EPA's right, which EPA reserves, to modify the ~~criterion level~~ for PFOA of 0.07 ppb in Paragraph 42 of the Consent Order as amended if information previously unknown to EPA is received and EPA determines that this previously unknown information, together with any other relevant information, indicates that such ~~value level~~ may not be protective of human health. Respondents reserve all rights and defenses should EPA take action under this Paragraph.

~~27.29~~ The undersigned representatives of Respondents certify that they are fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this First Amendment to Order on Consent and to execute and legally bind DuPont and Chemours to it.

~~28.30~~ The effective date of this First Amendment to Order on Consent is the date on which the Region III and Region V Regional Administrators sign the First Amendment to Order on Consent, or, the last date upon which all signatures are obtained if not signed by the Region III and Region V Regional Administrators on the same day ("Effective Date").

SO ORDERED:

Shawn M. Garvin
Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
Region III

Date: _____

Robert A. Kaplan
Acting Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
Region V

Date: _____

AGREED TO:

The Chemours Company

Date: _____

E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Incorporated

Date: _____